1102(l), Oct. 27, 1970, 84 Stat. 1293; Pub. L. 92–420, 2, Sept. 16, 1972, 86 Stat. 677; Pub. L. 98-473, title II, §228(c), Oct. 12, 1984, 98 Stat. 2030, defined terms used in chapter.

Section 2902, added Pub. L. 89-793, title I, §101, Nov. 8, 1966, 80 Stat. 1439, related to discretionary authority of court, examination, report, and determination by court, and termination of civil commitment.

Section 2903, added Pub. L. 89-793, title I, §101, Nov. 8, 1966, 80 Stat. 1440, related to authority and responsibilities of the Surgeon General, institutional custody, aftercare, maximum period of civil commitment, and credit toward sentence.

Section 2904, added Pub. L. 89-793, title I, §101, Nov. 8, 1966, 80 Stat. 1441, related to civil commitment not a conviction and use of test results.

Section 2905, added Pub. L. 89-793, title I, §101, Nov. 8, 1966, 80 Stat. 1441, related to delegation of functions by Surgeon General and use of Federal, State, and private facilities.

Section 2906, added Pub. L. 89-793, title I, §101, Nov. 8, 1966, 80 Stat. 1441, related to absence of offer by the court to a defendant of an election under section 2902(a) or any determination as to civil commitment not being reviewable on appeal or otherwise.

CHAPTER 176—FEDERAL DEBT COLLECTION PROCEDURE

Subchapter		Sec.1
A.	Definitions and general provisions	3001
В.	Prejudgment remedies	3101
C.	Postjudgments ² remedies	3201
D.	Fraudulent transfers ²	3301

SUBCHAPTER A—DEFINITIONS AND GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec.	
3001.	Applicability of chapter.
3002.	Definitions.
3003.	Rules of construction.
3004.	Service of process; enforcement; notice.
3005.	Application of chapter to judgments.
3006.	Affidavit requirements.
3007.	Perishable personal property.
3008.	Proceedings before United States magistrate
	judges.
3009.	United States marshals' authority to des-
	ignate keeper.
3010.	Co-owned property.
3011.	Assessment of surcharge on a debt.
3012.	Joinder of additional defendant.
3013.	Modification or protective order; supervision
	of enforcement.
3014.	Exempt property.
3015.	Discovery as to debtor's financial condition.

CHANGE OF NAME

"United States magistrate judges" substituted for "United States magistrates" in item 3008 pursuant to section 321 of Pub. L. 101-650, set out as a note under section 631 of this title.

§ 3001. Applicability of chapter

- (a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b), the 1 chapter provides the exclusive civil procedures for the United States-
 - (1) to recover a judgment on a debt; or
 - (2) to obtain, before judgment on a claim for a debt, a remedy in connection with such
- (b) LIMITATION.—To the extent that another Federal law specifies procedures for recovering on a claim or a judgment for a debt arising
- ¹ Editorially supplied.
- ² So in original. Does not conform to subchapter heading.
- ¹ So in original. Probably should be "this".

on a claim or a judgment for a debt arising under such law, those procedures shall apply to such claim or judgment to the extent those procedures are inconsistent with this chapter.

(c) AMOUNTS OWING OTHER THAN DEBTS.—This chapter shall not apply with respect to an amount owing that is not a debt or to a claim for an amount owing that is not a debt.

(Added Pub. L. 101-647, title XXXVI, §3611, Nov. 29, 1990, 104 Stat. 4933.)

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section 3631 of title XXXVI of Pub. L. 101-647 provided that:

"(a) Except as provided in subsection (b), this Act [probably should be "title", meaning title XXXVI of Pub. L. 101-647, which enacted this chapter and section 2044 of this title, amended sections 550, 1962, 1963, and 2410 of this title, section 523 of Title 11, Bankruptcy, and sections 3142 and 3552 of Title 18, Crimes and Criminal Procedure, and enacted provisions set out as a note under section 1 of this title and the amendments made by this Act [title] shall take effect 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act [Nov. 29, 1990].

"(b)(1) The amendments made by title I of this Act [probably should be "subtitle A of this title", meaning subtitle A (§§ 3611, 3302 [3612]) of title XXXVI of Pub. L. 101-647, which enacted this chapter] shall apply with respect to actions pending on the effective date of this Act [probably should be title XXXVI of Pub. L. 101-647]

in any court on-

"(A) a claim for a debt; or

"(B) a judgment for a debt. "(2) All notices, writs, orders, and judgments in effect in such actions shall continue in effect until superseded or modified in an action under chapter 176 of title 28 of the United States Code, as added by title I of this Act

[subtitle A of this title]. "(3) For purposes of this subsection-

"(A) the term 'court' means a Federal, State, or local court, and

"(B) the term 'debt' has the meaning given such term in section and [sic] 3002(3) of such chapter.

§ 3002. Definitions

As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Counsel for the United States" means—
- (A) a United States attorney, an assistant United States attorney designated to act on behalf of the United States attorney, or an attorney with the United States Department of Justice or with a Federal agency who has litigation authority; and
- (B) any private attorney authorized by contract made in accordance with section 3718 of title 31 to conduct litigation for collection of debts on behalf of the United
- (2) "Court" means any court created by the Congress of the United States, excluding the United States Tax Court.
 - (3) "Debt" means-
- (A) an amount that is owing to the United States on account of a direct loan, or loan insured or guaranteed, by the United States;
- (B) an amount that is owing to the United States on account of a fee, duty, lease, rent, service, sale of real or personal property, overpayment, fine, assessment, penalty, restitution, damages, interest, tax, bail bond forfeiture, reimbursement, recovery of a cost incurred by the United States, or other

source of indebtedness to the United States, but that is not owing under the terms of a contract originally entered into by only persons other than the United States:

and includes any amount owing to the United States for the benefit of an Indian tribe or individual Indian, but excludes any amount to which the United States is entitled under section 3011(a).

- (4) "Debtor" means a person who is liable for a debt or against whom there is a claim for a debt.
- (5) "Disposable earnings" means that part of earnings remaining after all deductions required by law have been withheld.
- (6) "Earnings" means compensation paid or payable for personal services, whether denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonus, or otherwise, and includes periodic payments pursuant to a pension or retirement program.
- (7) "Garnishee" means a person (other than the debtor) who has, or is reasonably thought to have, possession, custody, or control of any property in which the debtor has a substantial nonexempt interest, including any obligation due the debtor or to become due the debtor, and against whom a garnishment under section 3104 or 3205 is issued by a court.
- (8) "Judgment" means a judgment, order, or decree entered in favor of the United States in a court and arising from a civil or criminal proceeding regarding a debt.
- (9) "Nonexempt disposable earnings" means 25 percent of disposable earnings, subject to section 303 of the Consumer Credit Protection Act.
- (10) "Person" includes a natural person (including an individual Indian), a corporation, a partnership, an unincorporated association, a trust, or an estate, or any other public or private entity, including a State or local government or an Indian tribe.
- (11) "Prejudgment remedy" means the remedy of attachment, receivership, garnishment, or sequestration authorized by this chapter to be granted before judgment on the merits of a claim for a debt.
- claim for a debt.

 (12) "Property" includes any present or future interest, whether legal or equitable, in real, personal (including choses in action), or mixed property, tangible or intangible, vested or contingent, wherever located and however held (including community property and property held in trust (including spendthrift and pension trusts)), but excludes—
 - (A) property held in trust by the United States for the benefit of an Indian tribe or individual Indian; and
 - (B) Indian lands subject to restrictions against alienation imposed by the United States.
- (13) "Security agreement" means an agreement that creates or provides for a lien.
- (14) "State" means any of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas, or any territory or possession of the United States.
 - (15) "United States" means—
 - (A) a Federal corporation;

- (B) an agency, department, commission, board, or other entity of the United States; or
- (C) an instrumentality of the United States.
- (16) "United States marshal" means a United States marshal, a deputy marshal, or an official of the United States Marshals Service designated under section 564.

(Added Pub. L. 101-647, title XXXVI, §3611, Nov. 29, 1990, 104 Stat. 4933.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 303 of the Consumer Credit Protection Act, referred to in par. (9), is classified to section 1673 of Title 15, Commerce and Trade.

§ 3003. Rules of construction

- (a) TERMS.—For purposes of this chapter—
- (1) the terms "includes" and "including" are not limiting;
- (2) the term "or" is not exclusive; and
- (3) the singular includes the plural.
- (b) EFFECT ON RIGHTS OF THE UNITED STATES.— This chapter shall not be construed to curtail or limit the right of the United States under any other Federal law or any State law—
 - (1) to collect taxes or to collect any other amount collectible in the same manner as a tax;
 - (2) to collect any fine, penalty, assessment, restitution, or forfeiture arising in a criminal case:
 - (3) to appoint or seek the appointment of a receiver; or
 - (4) to enforce a security agreement.
- (c) Effect on Other Laws.—This chapter shall not be construed to supersede or modify the operation of—
 - (1) title 11;
 - (2) admiralty law;
 - (3) section 3713 of title 31;
 - (4) section 303 of the Consumer Credit Protection Act (15 U.S.C. 1673);
 - (5) a statute of limitation applicable to a criminal proceeding;
 - (6) the common law or statutory rights to set-off or recoupment;
 - (7) any Federal law authorizing, or any inherent authority of a court to provide, injunctive relief:
 - (8) the authority of a court—
 - (A) to impose a sanction under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure;
 - (B) to appoint a receiver to effectuate its order; or
 - (C) to exercise the power of contempt under any Federal law;
 - (9) any law authorizing the United States to obtain partition, or to recover possession, of property in which the United States holds title; or
 - (10) any provision of any other chapter of this title, except to the extent such provision is inconsistent with this chapter.
- (d) PREEMPTION.—This chapter shall preempt State law to the extent such law is inconsistent with a provision of this chapter.